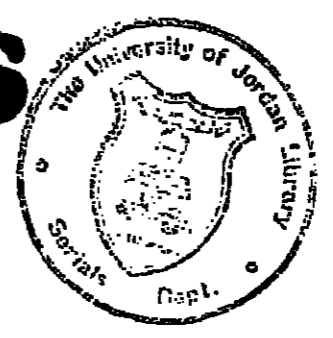


In today's Jordan Times...
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in bent on energy research: Page 6
rican 'pirate' cricket: Page 7
dians make trouble in air traffic: 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation



Today's Weather
It will be fair with northwesterly moderate winds.
In Aqaba the winds will be northerly moderate and the seas calm.
Overnight Low High Daytime High
Amman 19 23 30
Aqaba 23 28 33
Deserts 19 24 36
Jordan Valley 24 30 36
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 36 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent. Sunset tonight: 6:23 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:59 a.m.

5, Number 1730 AMMAN, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 12, 1981 - SHAWWAL 12, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Atlantic travel down
Amman, Aug. 11 (R) - The first antic air travel was on a comparative day, the second day of disruption arising from U.S. air traffic control. S. authorities said it was an hour-four United States to three in the other were crossing the strait in spite of the Canadian controllers traffic to the United States and West German officials estimated traffic at a quarter or normal on routes regularly flown by 200 planes a day. Travellers crowded lounges of West's big airports. (Continued on page 8)

Storm embassy
Amman, Aug. 11 (R) - A group of Iranian ended an occupation of the embassy in Oslo today for an end to what they called "the Khomenei Police said the group, who included women, left the embassy after addressing a press conference and were police headquarters. An eye-witness reported that the group had when a car and two cars, all with licence plates, entered the embassy. One car and rang the door when the door was whistled to the group then stormed the side of the embassy, had burned portraits of Khomeini slogans and graffiti on the walls. The slogans said: "The terror regime".

Announces manoeuvres
Brussels, Aug. 11 (R) - Belgium, Aug. 11 Troops from 14 nations will take part in a series of "Autumn" western alliance's 11 manoeuvres Western Europe - from early September through mid-October. Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe said in a statement manoeuvres will be 28 exercises for 13 land forces ranging from Turkey. The exercises will be "return of (many), an exercise involves the rapid movement of troops to the scene."

Engineer tried hansa crash
Amman, Aug. 10 (R) - A flight engineer of an airliner went to today charged with manslaughter of killed when a Boeing 747 crashed from Nairobi's airport. The pilot reported that he tried to switch on the system operation hansa jumbo jet's 2c flaps, which given it the additional necessary during the 20, 1974. The 139 passengers on the second flight from Frankfurt to Amman reached about 35 metres and then crashed, crashing tailing up in flames.

Use premier resignation
Amman, Aug. 11 (R) - Foreign Minister Francis Balsemaso handed resignation today, the permanent and opposition to his old government. The ruling democratic Mr. Balsemaso in a 90-minute speech with President King Hussein said he carried on as a solution to the crisis was found.

Jordan celebrates 29th anniversary of King Hussein's accession to throne



The colourful march past at Amman International Stadium in a ceremony Tuesday to commemorate the 29th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne. (Photo by Yousef Al 'Alban)

AMMAN, Aug. 11 (Petra) - Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor this afternoon attended the festival organised by the Ministry of Culture and Youth in cooperation with the Jordanian Armed Forces at the Amman International Stadium, to celebrate the 29th anniversary of His Majesty's accession to the throne. Thousands of male and female youths representing the various clubs and sports centres in the country in addition to tens of thousands of citizens attended the festival. When the motorcade of His Majesty arrived at the stadium, the crowds cheered and applauded the royal couple. The festival began by playing the national anthem. His Majesty the King then reviewed the honour guard. Then armed forces formations carrying their own flags passed by the royal platform. Also groups representing the various clubs, federations, athletic teams, and scouts passed by the royal platform carrying Jordanian flags and placards expressing loyalty and love for King Hussein as the army band played the Night Tatos. Iraqi youths expressed their congratulations on the occasion and the head and members of the Iraqi women national basketball team currently visiting Jordan greeted the King, who shook hands with them. Crown Prince Hassan, Prince Abdullah and Prince Faisal attended the festival. The festival was also attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Hashemite Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, commander-in-chief of the armed forces, cabinet members, the members of the Upper House of Parliament, the members of the National Consultative Council, and senior civilian and military officials, and also attended by the heads of the Arab and foreign diplomatic missions in Amman. (Celebrations elsewhere - page 2)

Lebanon to set up missile defences

BEIRUT, Aug. 11 (R) - Lebanon will accept offers from East or West to build up an air defence network following devastating Israeli air strikes. Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said today. He told reporters in Beirut that he had asked the defence ministry to undertake all the contacts regarding any offers to ensure the setting up of a missile defence network. The government has also decided to repair and modernise 10 Lebanese air force Mirage fighters at a cost of 117 million Lebanese pounds (\$25 million). Mr. Wazzan said last weekend it had been a mistake to sell back to France a network of Crotale surface-to-air missiles 10 years ago. The decision was taken amid allegations of a corruption scandal surrounding the missile deal. Last April Syria installed Soviet SAM-16 missiles in East Lebanon's Bekaa valley to protect its peace-keeping forces there after Israeli jets shot down two Syrian helicopters. The affair brought the region to the brink of a new Middle East conflict, with Israel threatening to knock out the missiles. But Damascus refused to remove them.

Mitterrand's congratulations draw angry retort from Raja'i

BEIRUT, Aug. 11 (Agencies) - Iran's new fundamentalist president, Mohammad Ali Raja'i, responded angrily to a congratulatory telegram from French President Francois Mitterrand and accused him of turning France into "a centre of hell" by granting asylum to Iranian exiles. Iranian official news media said today. Tehran Radio and the Pars news agency said Mr. Raja'i received a telegram from Mr. Mitterrand today congratulating him on his accession to the Islamic republic's highest office. The telegram which arrived one day after 57 French citizens were evacuated from Iran because of worsening relations between the two countries, drew a length and emotion-charged retort from Mr. Raja'i. "Mr. Mitterrand, you have sent me a congratulatory message and wished me success at a time when your government's diplomacy has changed the French nation into a centre of hell and a safe and secure place for elements of Iran's counter-revolutionaries." Mr. Raja'i said in his own telegram, according to Tehran Radio which broadcast the text. "You give sanctuary to criminals like (former president Abol Hassan) Bani-Sadr and (Mujahedeen leader Masoud) Rajavi... to plot against the revolution of the Iranian nation with the help of international Zionism and imperialism. "I am surprised to see how is it possible that there should be so much contradiction between a man's word and action." This was a reference to France's decision to give political asylum to former president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and deliver four Mirage fighter-bombers to Iraq last February. Relations between the two countries worsened after Mr. Bani-Sadr arrived in Paris on July 29 and the French authorities refused to accept a demand by Tehran for his extradition. Mr. Bani-Sadr's arrival in Paris along with the Mujahedeen leader sparked demonstrations outside the French embassy in the Iranian capital, raising French fears of a new hostage crisis similar to the takeover of the American mission in Tehran in 1979. President Mitterrand asked the French nationals to leave and 57 flew to Paris yesterday. A further 75 are due to leave tomorrow. Mr. Raja'i told President Mitterrand his decision to grant asylum to Mr. Bani-Sadr had made Iranians regard France as "the second America and the enemy of the Islamic revolution," the radio said.

Weinberger says U.S. has stockpiled neutron bombs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (Agencies) - The United States has started producing and stockpiling neutron warheads with the aim of deterring a Soviet armoured invasion of West Europe, and these warheads could be delivered to Europe "only a few hours" after allies agreed to accept them, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said last night. He said worried NATO allies, who have responded sceptically to assurances that the warheads would not be deployed in West Europe, had been told that the weapons would be stored in the United States except in time of crisis. The White House has promised that the neutron warheads, or enhanced radiation weapons (ERWs), would not be sent to Europe without full consultation with the allies. If a Soviet invasion threat developed, Mr. Weinberger said in a separate television interview, the Reagan administration believed "lengthy political discussions (with NATO allies) would be teleported into a very brief time." Mr. Weinberger said production of the neutron warheads began "quite recently" in accordance with the instructions of Congress and production schedule needs. Meanwhile, Denis Healey, deputy leader of Britain's opposition Labour Party criticised Washington's decision to build neutron warheads, but reiterated his opposition to Labour's unilateral disarmament policy. "Russia is bound to respond to Washington's move either by producing neutron bombs for herself, or by retaliating against their use in war with her existing nuclear weapons which do destroy property and contaminate ground," Mr. Healey said in a party meeting in London. "The only answer is multilateral disarmament. On that there is no disagreement among rational men." Labour's left-leaning national executive also voted last month to ban all U.S. bases in Britain. And East European newspaper today continued to assail the U.S. decision to produce neutron warheads, saying it increased the danger of nuclear war and put Europe's existence at risk. Commentaries in state-controlled newspapers also warned that the Soviet Union and its allies could not remain impervious to the U.S. move and would have to take unspecified action to safeguard their security.

387 Alia staff receive new houses

By Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Aug. 11 - Three hundred and eighty seven employees of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, this afternoon officially received their new housing units in a ceremony patronised by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor.

The JD 6.5 million housing project is located at Marj Al Hamam area and its importance will be manifest more with the opening of Queen Alia airport in a nearby location next April, according to some of the recipients of new housing units. The project consists of villas, semi-villas, houses and apartment buildings and all are distributed according to certain specifications set by Alia Housing Society. Besides the housing units, the 75-dunum project is provided with a public park, a kindergarten, a pharmacy, medical clinics, a swimming pool and a shopping centre. The project, comprising 387 housing units, was financed by loans guaranteed by Alia and obtained from the Housing Bank, the Cairo-Amman Bank, Grindlays Bank and the Arab 'Oqari Bank. "Extremely" satisfied The new housing units at the hilly area of Marj Al Hamam have been received with "extreme" satisfaction by the Alia employees. "It is a great accomplishment by the Royal Jordanian Airline to carry out such a project because it will help its employees to have good living conditions for their families and will also relieve some of them from high rents," said Rasheed Sonoqrut, an Alia vice president. He added that he applied for the housing project in 1975 and his long experience with Alia helped him get his independent house. "It is a first-class housing project and everybody should be lucky to have a house here," said Peter Ledger, a former employee of Arab Wings who got a big house at today's ceremony. He recalled that since 1975, many people have withdrawn their applications for housing "because they were impatient and desperate" about the project. "It was a silly mistake that they did that," Mr. Ledger said. Mr. Ledger also said that the new location of the project is a little inconvenient for Alia employees but he believed that they will get used to it. The former Arab Wings employee got an "A" rated house and will be paying JD 100 a month by mortgage. "Receiving this house is an old wish for me since it provides me with an independent place for living without the disturbance of the neighbours as it is in the city," said Victor Hattar, former manager of Alia reservations department. "You see this place combines urban and rural life despite its shortcomings," he said. He added that he is concerned about the future of his seven children who go to school in Wadi Seer. "I have distributed my children on several schools in the area but this will be a temporary measure," he told the Jordan Times. He called on the Alia Housing Society to provide the housing project with all necessary facilities and services in order to make life easier for all residents. Another new houseowner told the Jordan Times that the new atmosphere at "Alia Heights" makes a resident feel that he is living in a more solid and cooperative community. Alia Flight Control Manager Izzeddin Kamal said Alia had promised to set up an elementary school at the project site and construct a transportation system to and from the area in the near future. Alia employees who received apartments rather than houses were also pleased with their lots. "These housing units are very excellent and they provide families with comfortable life conditions," said Hamdi Ammar, a telephone operator at Alia. He said he used to rent a modest house before he came to the new apartment. But though he complained about scarcity of water and difficulty of transportation, he was optimistic that all these problems would be solved. Today's housing units' presentation ceremony was also attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, the Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Minister of Court Amer Khammash, cabinet ministers and other senior government officials.

New U.S. arms embargo rattles Israeli leadership

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (R) - Israeli officials today described the latest suspension of U.S. arms supplies as a worrying development in Washington's Middle East policy. The officials were commenting on the decision by President Reagan's administration to suspend delivery of six more fighter-bombers in addition to 10 already held back. A foreign ministry statement described the decision as a "damaging and unjust step which borders on breach of contract." Officials privately acknowledged they were concerned at the way U.S. Middle East policy was developing. They said no previous U.S. administration had ever suspended the delivery of arms to Israel. "This is a very worrying precedent. The suspension of the planes' delivery started as a U.S. protest at the bombing of an Iraqi nuclear plant but it seems to be evolving into a way of putting pressure on us to change our policies," one official said. The latest consignment of four F-16's and two F-15's were due to be delivered to Israel at the end of the week. Air force commander David Ivri was quoted by the Yedioth Aharonot newspaper today as saying the suspension could harm Israel's fighting power if it remained in force. "In the short term, it will have no effect. But if it continues for months, it will definitely cause problems," he said. The Americans, suspended delivery of four F-16's in June after the raid on the Baghdad nuclear plant in which the Israelis used American jets. The administration, angry that it had not been told about the raid in advance, began an investigation into whether Israel had violated the terms of its arms sales agreement by using American weapons for offensive purposes. The next six planes were held back after Israel bombed Beirut last month at the height of a campaign against Palestinians in Lebanon. That crisis was eventually brought to an end by a U.S.-sponsored ceasefire. Israeli officials said today they had expected the ceasefire to open the way for the renewal of plane deliveries to Israel. The latest suspension was all the more wounding to the Israelis because of their previous assumption that the Reagan administration would be the most pro-Israeli ever to hold office in Washington. In his election campaign, Mr. Reagan often stated his commitment to Israel's defence. Foreign ministry officials expressed anxiety that the Americans might try to use the planes as a lever to soften Israel's stance on the Palestinian autonomy negotiations. The talks, which involve the United States as well as Egypt and Israel, have been stalled for almost a year. They are expected to restart soon with Egypt pressing the Israelis to agree to give the Palestinians of the occupied territories some measure of self-rule. So far, Mr. Begin has indicated that he is prepared to offer the Palestinians only limited local powers.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Schmidt stretches friendly hand to Begin by telegram
BONN, Aug. 11 (A.P.) - Chancellor Helmut Schmidt sent a message of congratulations today to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who had publicly criticised the West German leader for service in Hitler's army. The telegram, sent to mark Mr. Begin's reappointment as Israeli leader, stressed the importance of close relations between West Germany and the Jewish state. "I wish you luck on your new appointment as prime minister of the state of Israel," Mr. Schmidt said. "I attach great importance to the further development of German-Israeli relations and to the continuation of the peace process in the Middle East. During the Israeli election campaign, Mr. Begin publicly castigated Mr. Schmidt for his wartime service in the German army, which included a tour of duty on the eastern front. Mr. Begin also charged that Mr. Schmidt remained loyal to the Nazi dictator to the end and that all Germans bear responsibility for Hitler's crimes. The attacks followed what many observers said Israel's fury over the chancellor's sympathetic attitude towards the Arabs. Egypt to get 40 F-16s two months earlier
CAIRO, Aug. 11 (A.P.) - The United States has agreed to deliver 40 F-16 sophisticated fighter jets to Egypt two months ahead of schedule and an agreement on a five-year plan to modernise the Egyptian armed forces will be signed in several weeks, the Al Ahran newspaper reported today. The speedup in delivery and negotiations are a result of President Anwar Sadat's just-concluded talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and his administration, the report said. In a Washington dated dispatch, the newspaper's correspondent said the 40 F-16 jets will be delivered to Egypt early January instead of March. Egypt's Minister of Defence Lt. Gen. Mohammad Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala was quoted as saying his negotiations with Pentagon officials have been "very successful" and a five-year plan agreement would be signed in a matter of weeks. Meanwhile, the newspaper said Egypt has started receiving "some" of the M-60A3 tanks and armoured troop carriers as agreed upon in 1979 and 1980. It gave no further details. The United States has granted Egypt \$3.5 billion in arms credits particularly under the Carter administration. It is not immediately known how much the five-year plan to further modernise the armed forces would cost or how it would be financed. PLO leader urges commandos to resume operations
KUWAIT, Aug. 11 (A.P.) - Ahmad Jibril, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General-Command (PFLP-GC), has called on Palestinian commandos to spread out to other Arab countries and to resume operations against Israel and said Palestinian presence in Lebanon was "only temporary," according to the Kuwaiti newspaper, Al Qabas. The main power base of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), of which PFLP-GC is a member, is southern Lebanon where an 18-day ceasefire is generally holding. The standoff was arranged through the mediation of the United States and the United Nations on July 24. Mr. Jibril said his commando group had agreed to stop rocket attacks on Israel from South Lebanon but that sabotage inside Israel would continue. He also called on Palestinian commandos to leave southern Lebanese villages and move to the mountains so that civilians "will not get hurt" during retaliatory attacks by Israel. Mr. Jibril also dismissed efforts to gain recognition for the PLO by the United States and Israel. "It is not important that the U.S. should or should not recognise the PLO because it suffices that the revolution is recognised by 91 countries in the world," he was quoted as saying. Hijacker-freed prisoner returns back to Karachi
KARACHI, Aug. 11 (R) - An opposition politician freed and flown to Syria in March at the demand of the hijackers of a Pakistani airliner has returned home and given himself up to police, authoritative sources said today. Shah Mohammad Shah, a vice-president of the left-wing Pakistan National Party, was among 54 dissidents freed by Pakistan authorities and flown to Syria. Their release was demanded by the hijackers of a plane taken first to the Afghan capital Kabul and later to Damascus. Mr. Shah is the first of the dissidents to return to Pakistan. After arriving in Syria some dissidents including Mr. Shah travelled back to Kabul where groups opposed to Pakistan's military rulers are based.

# NATIONAL

For accession anniversary celebration

## Painters take to the streets

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Aug. 11 — The 29th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne was celebrated this evening in Jabal Hussein by many special events that drew a responsive crowd and created a relaxed and festive atmosphere. At 5 p.m., the road between Firas Circle and the Ministry of Interior Circle was firmly closed against the traffic, and grateful pedestrians spilled onto the empty street to enjoy the cool breeze, the last slanting rays of the evening sun and the excitement of an "on-the-spot" painting competition.

Eighteen Jordanian artists were invited by Amman Municipality to

set up their canvas on easels, the railings, the floor — on anything — and to paint their hearts out for three hours.

Ibrahim Abu Rubb Al Najjar got off to a good start, adding spots and lines of bright colours with great assurance and verve. In their early stages these forms and colours related to each other, but eventually the artist would resolve them into the style that he has made firmly his own.

Omar Hamdan started with wide horizontal stripes across the canvas, in thick opaque and glistening colours that ranged from creamy white to a deep turquoise green. Dashes of soft colours were slowly adhering together to make the familiar gentle, watery landscapes of Yousef Baddawi.

Mukaram Rifai, the only artist painting in water-colours (the rest were using acrylics) was painting from memory a landscape near Qal'at Al Rabad in Ajloun that had caught her imagination, and inspired her with its highlights of maroons and greens. Ammer Khamash was the only one painting from life, glancing from time to time at the still-life he had arranged in front of his easel. He had quickly painted in patches of soft delicate colours one of the old cracked earthenware jars that with some red, red tomatoes, a bedouin-blue beaded bag and some shimmering silks, made up his culturally relevant study.

Time, fading light and even the wind, which blew more than one canvas to the ground, kept the artists concentrating on their task oblivious of the pressing crowds that were enjoying watching the intriguing process of artists at

work — work which they did with remarkable confidence, energy, pleasure and showmanship.

The competition, which was opened by Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni, ended at 8 p.m., and was judged by the pioneer artists Mohanna Durra and Rafiq Lahham and the architect Wadah Abidi. Three first prizes of JD 100 were awarded, while each participant received JD 20.

Just as enjoyable to watch as the adults was the children's painting competition, in which 18 children were getting more paint on themselves and on the pavement than on the street boards they were supposed to be colouring. One little girl vigorously added faces to some flying birds, while another painted a lovely flock of sheep and yet another a very cubist bedouin, complete with box-like black and white *hana*. Again, each and every participant was given JD 20.

### TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN INVITATION TO TENDER FOR EXPANSION OF AMMAN JUNCTION NETWORK (Category IV of the expansion of urban telephone exchange and transmission network project) NO. TCC 7/81

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the provision and installation of cable and radio PCM systems for the expansion of the Amman junction network.

A. Agents can obtain tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman for a price of JD 160 (not reimbursable) at the following address:

Secretary of Tender Committee  
Telecommunications Corporation  
P.O. Box 1689, Amman, Jordan  
Telex 21221 Jortel Jo.

B. Bids should be submitted, in accordance with the general conditions for tender specified in volume 1, to TCC headquarters in four copies, each in a closed envelope, sealed with red wax, and its covers labelled with the words "Bid for Expansion of Amman Junction Network (Category IV); Tender No. TCC 7/81 — Original, 1st copy, 2nd copy, 3rd copy."

C. The deadline for bid submission to the Telecommunications Corporation in Amman, is 1400 hours on Thursday, 15th October, 1981.

D. The tender documents consist of:  
1. Volume 1. General Conditions of Tender and Contract, with attached additional instructions/requirement to volume 1.  
2. Volume V. Technical specifications for Amman junction network.

E. All tenderers will be required to submit a bid bond in the amount of five per cent of tender price with the proposal (original copy).

F. Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of the tender documents.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail  
Director General  
Telecommunications Corporation  
Amman, Jordan.

Telecommunications corporation  
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

### Invitation to tender No. TCC 1/81 on Mobile Telephone Service Project for the Greater Amman Area.

A. The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tender for the provision of a mobile Telephone System for the Greater Amman Area (on turn key basis) in accordance with the tender documents.

B. The tender documents consist of 2 volumes as follows:-  
Volume 1: General Conditions of tender and contract  
Volume 2: Technical specifications and scope of work.

C. Agents can obtain the tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman for a price of J.D. 160 (not reimbursable) at the following address:-  
Secretary of Tender Committee  
Telecommunications Corporation  
Jabal Amman / Third Circle  
P.O. Box 1689 - Telex 21221  
Cable Jortel Amman  
Amman - Jordan

D. The latest date for the submission of offers to the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman is 11.00 hours Wednesday 4th November, 1981.

E. Tender proposals should be submitted in three copies, each in closed envelope, sealed with the red wax, and its covers labeled with the words "Tender No. TCC 1/81 on mobile Telephone System for the Greater Amman Area" each should be clearly marked original, first copy, 2nd copy.

F. All tenderers will be required to submit Bid Bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of tender price with the proposal (original copy).

G. Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of tender documents.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail  
Director General

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

#### Jordan to take part in handicapped meeting

AMMAN, Aug. 11 (Petra) — The executive council of the General Union of Voluntary Societies will participate in an international experts' conference on handicapped people in developing nations which opens in Vienna early in October. Participants in the conference, called by U.N. Secretary General Waldheim, will discuss ways of cooperation between developed and developing nations in offering care and rehabilitation training for the handicapped. The council's chairman, Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib, will submit to the conference a working paper on the role played by Jordan's voluntary societies in rehabilitating handicapped people and their programmes. Nearly 50 specialists are expected to take part in the conference.

#### Omani aide due today

AMMAN, Aug. 11 (Petra) — The health minister of the Sultanate of Oman, Dr. Mubarak Al Khadduri, will arrive in Amman on Wednesday at the head of an official delegation for a five-day visit to Jordan.

During his stay, the guest minister will have talks with Jordanian Health Minister Zuhair Malhas with the aim of strengthening and consolidating cooperation in health work between Jordan and Oman, as well as implementing an agreement on health cooperation concluded between the two countries.

## Young tennis team's California tour: a 'smashing success'

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the text of a letter from Jordan Times tennis critic Maureen Stalla, who last month took a team of six young Jordanian tennis players to California for a training and competition tour:

"Our trip has been so far a smashing success. We are happily situated in Stanford University, eat breakfast together in the dorm and take off in a large van to the morning workout.

"We are having a variety of top flight coaches. After lunch, we hop in the van and drive to one of the many beautiful mid-peninsula tennis clubs.

"Our win-loss record is very good. While we lost to Mount View Junior Davis Cup and Los Altos Hills Country Club, we defeated Ladera Oaks, Fremont Hills Country Club, Stanford Club and Course Club.

"Our team is really profiting by the competition, and I can see improvement before my eyes.

"We have played on the AM-10 ball machine, the greatest machine made, set by a computer. We have played on indoor courts and top grade clay courts. The boys have spent a whole day sight-seeing in San Francisco and visiting Marine World USA. In the evenings I take them to movies or shopping at malls, where they buy shirts and gifts.

"We have had newspaper reporters eager to interview us, and barbecues given in our honour.

"This weekend is our Disneyland trip. The boys are enthusiastic about their trip and comment about the beauty of northern California, the vast expanse of players and facilities and the niceness of the Californians they meet.

"Two days this week we worked out at a tennis camp: three hours of intensive tennis drilling at a special club equipped with 10 computer-run tennis machines. Early in the day, world-famous coach Dick Gould gave each boy a private lesson. This is certainly an experience the boys will never forget."

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### Exhibitions

\* An exhibition of finds from excavations at Jerash and Tell Mazar is on display from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m., at the University of Jordan museum.

\* An exhibition of photos by students of Yarmouk University, at the University's gallery in Irbid.

#### Yoga Lessons

\* Free lessons in the mental and physical discipline of yoga will be given by an American expert at the Holiday Inn beginning at 6:30 p.m.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 Koran
- 5:45 Cartoons
- 6:10 Children's programme
- 6:30 B.J. Adventures
- 7:10 Programme preview
- 7:25 Local programme
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Arabic series
- 9:20 Local programme
- 10:00 Dallas
- 11:00 News Summary

#### CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 7:45 Varieties
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Comedy
- 9:10 Professionals
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Dallas
- 11:15 News summary in Arabic

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Headlines
- 10:03 Morning Show
- 10:30 30 Minute Theatre
- 11:00 Signing off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Pop Session
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 Andaluia
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:00 World of Arabian Music
- 17:30 Pop Session
- 18:00 News Summary
- 18:03 Story Time
- 18:30 Country Music
- 19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
- 19:10 News Reports
- 19:30 Disco

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

#### GMT

- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peebles' Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Lifelines 10:15 Keynotes 10:30 The Movie Moguls 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newstreet 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The Story Behind the Song 15:00 Radio Newstreet 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Listening Post 17:25 One in Ten; Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newstreet 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Second Hearing 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Moment Musical 21:50 Jazz for the Asking 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice: Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 One in Ten 23:30 Top Twenty

### VOICE OF AMERICA

#### GMT

- 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

### AMMAN AIRPORT

#### ARRIVALS:

- 7:40 Cairo (EA)
- 7:40 Amsterdam, Athens
- 8:35 Agaba
- 9:30 Jeddah
- 9:45 Kuwait
- 10:00 Dubai, Muscat
- 10:00 Dhahran
- 10:05 Abu Dhabi
- 11:25 Beirut
- 11:00 Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 Bucharest, Larnaca
- 14:00 (Tarom)
- 14:00 Jeddah (SV)
- 14:45 Rhodes
- 15:05 Larnaca (CY)
- 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 Cairo
- 16:35 Athens
- 17:00 Cairo
- 17:00 Bangkok
- 17:25 Paris (AF)
- 17:35 Zurich (SR)
- 17:35 Copenhagen, Athens
- 18:00 Cairo
- 18:00 London
- 18:00 Karachi (PIA)
- 18:30 Rome (IA)
- 19:10 Cairo (EA)
- 19:35 Frankfurt (LH)
- 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
- 20:25 London (BA)
- 23:00 Cairo (EA)
- 23:25 Baghdad
- 01:00 Cairo

#### DEPARTURES:

- 6:30 Cairo

### EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS:  
Amman:  
Salman Faleh Al Dhubabi 76751  
Mohammad Al Souki 76721  
Zarqa:  
Mufeed Hamzah 85522  
Irbid:  
Omar Qasrawi 3515/73321  
PHARMACIES:  
Amman:  
Al Salam 36730  
Omar 42737  
Kalaf 78653  
Sarah 71140  
Zarqa:  
Tariq  
Irbid:  
Tubaishat 73141  
TAXIS:  
Asfour 23230

### CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520
- British Council 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre 37009
- Goethe Institute 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
- Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
- Haya Arts Centre 63105
- Al Hussein Youth City 67181
- Y.W.C.A. 41793
- Y.W.M.A. 64251
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

### SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30p.m.

### MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23116
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- Jordan Archaeological Museum:

### PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr 3:19
- Sunrise 4:57
- Dhuhr 11:45
- 'Asr 3:25
- Maghreb 6:33
- 'Isha 7:56

### LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Saudi riyal 99.5/99.8
- Lebanese pound 73.1/73.8

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdah roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA) 92285/92286
- Jordan Television 73111
- Radio Jordan 74111

### MARKET PRICES

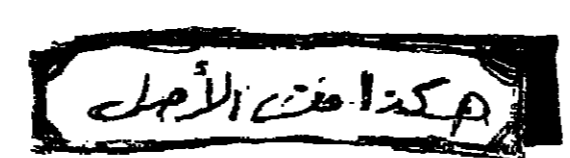
- Tomatoes 70
- Eggplant 50
- Potatoes (local) 120
- Potatoes (imported) 140
- Marrow (small) 110
- Marrow (large) 60
- Cucumber (small) 110
- Cucumber (large) 70
- Fava beans 90
- Peas 140
- Okra (Green) 160
- Okra (Red) 160
- Muloukhiyah 60
- Hot Green Pepper 120
- Cabbage 100
- Onions (dry) 130
- Garlic 520
- Carrots 130

### SYRIAN POUND

- Iraqi dinar 54.7/55
- Kuwaiti dinar 725.1/738
- Egyptian pound 1120/1121
- Omani riyal 382/379
- UAE dirham 93.9/93
- Omani riyal 982.5/988
- U.S. dollar 343/340
- U.K. sterling 608.1/611
- W. German mark 133.9/134
- Swiss franc 155.3/156
- Italian lire (for every 100) 27.3/27
- French franc 55.9/56
- Dutch guilder 120.7/121
- Swedish crown 64/64
- Belgium franc 81.9/82
- Japanese yen (for every 100) 144.7/145

### TELEPHONE

- Firstaid, fire, police 220
- Fire headquarters
- Cablegram or telegram
- Telephone:
- Information
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls
- Overseas radio and satellite calls
- Telephone maintenance and repair service



part II of the fourth article a Jordan Times museum... Meg Abu Hamdan... tour of history at the Jordan Archaeological Museum

# From Late Bronze to Ottoman

recently it was thought there was no Late Bronze... 1200 B.C. culture in... temple discovered at... Airport, followed by the... of settlements and... the Baq'a Valley - as... finds at Pella and Deir... quickly changed that... the pots on display are of... and Cypriot origin... the penetration of trade... on the west... important monument from... od at the museum is a... basalt stone engraved... relief of a king between... it shows strong Egy... fluence, and suggests... cupation in Moab in the

Late Bronze Age. Coarse, clumsier pottery is characteristic of the Iron Age I (1200 - 900 B.C.). One of the theories accounting for the decline in the arts and techniques is that this was a period of perpetual warfare and insecurity, between the three main East Jordanian kingdoms of Moab, Edom and Ammon. Iron Age II (900 - 550 B.C.) saw the recovery from that decline, as shown by the lovely jug in the form of a cow, the three red horseback riders and much more.

Unique inscription One of the most important finds



bottles from the Iron Age II (Photos courtesy of Jordan Dept of Antiquities)

of this period is a 10-centimetre-high bronze bottle found near Amman. This bottle is engraved with eight lines of Ammonite script describing the works of King Amminadab, which include the planting of vineyards and gardens, the digging of cisterns and the erection of a monumental building. It is the most complete Ammonite inscription ever found.

The Ammonites were keen sculptors, and their pieces in the local limestone show much foreign influence - like the stiff body positions of Egyptian art, and the carved bracelets and earrings from the designs of the Assyrians. The most attractive sculpture is the small aquat king, his large feet appearing beneath his long robe. It is of Yarah'azar, who reigned at the end of the eighth century B.C., and it is the first statue of an Ammonite king to be identified.

In the period from 300 B.C. into the early Christian era Jordan was controlled by two main cultures. The north, captured by Alexander the Great, was ruled by the Greeks (the Hellenistic period, 332-63 B.C.); and in the south the Nabataeans (300 B.C. - A.D. 300) ruled from their capital at Petra. Both were highly sophisticated civilisations: the Nabataeans in particular manufactured a unique and exquisite pottery. Fine, thin and perfectly geometrical, their red ware was painted with delicate palmette and leaf designs in dark brown colours.

The Roman influence and presence in Jordan lasted only about 260 years, from 63 B.C. to A.D. 324 - yet they left a remarkable and huge legacy. The centre of the museum is filled with Jerash figurines, which although made in moulds, had much handwork applied to their finish - such as the addition of the head, arms and legs.

Along one wall a display case is filled with beautiful Roman glass, which was blown with a pipe - either into a mould or free. Some pieces have obviously been the

inspiration for some of the modern Hebron glass designs, such as the long-necked vases around which coils a snakelike piece of glass.

Lamps of all shapes and sizes, new and used, abound from this period. One very interesting display shows the development of these lamps - right through from the Bronze Ages to Byzantine times - from the large hand-shaped bowls with a pinched corner to the very complex, tiny, highly decorated multi-spouted and handled versions.

The Jordan Archaeological Museum also houses the very famous copper Dead Sea Scrolls (dated first century B.C. to A.D. 68). Found in 1952 at Khirbet Qumran on the northwest shores of the Dead Sea four years after the original leather scrolls were found, they speak in Hebrew of fabulous treasures of 200 tons of gold and precious objects said to be hidden in an area between Hebron and Nablus. As this Alladin's cave has never been discovered, the scrolls keep their mysterious secret, which tempts and lures so enticingly.

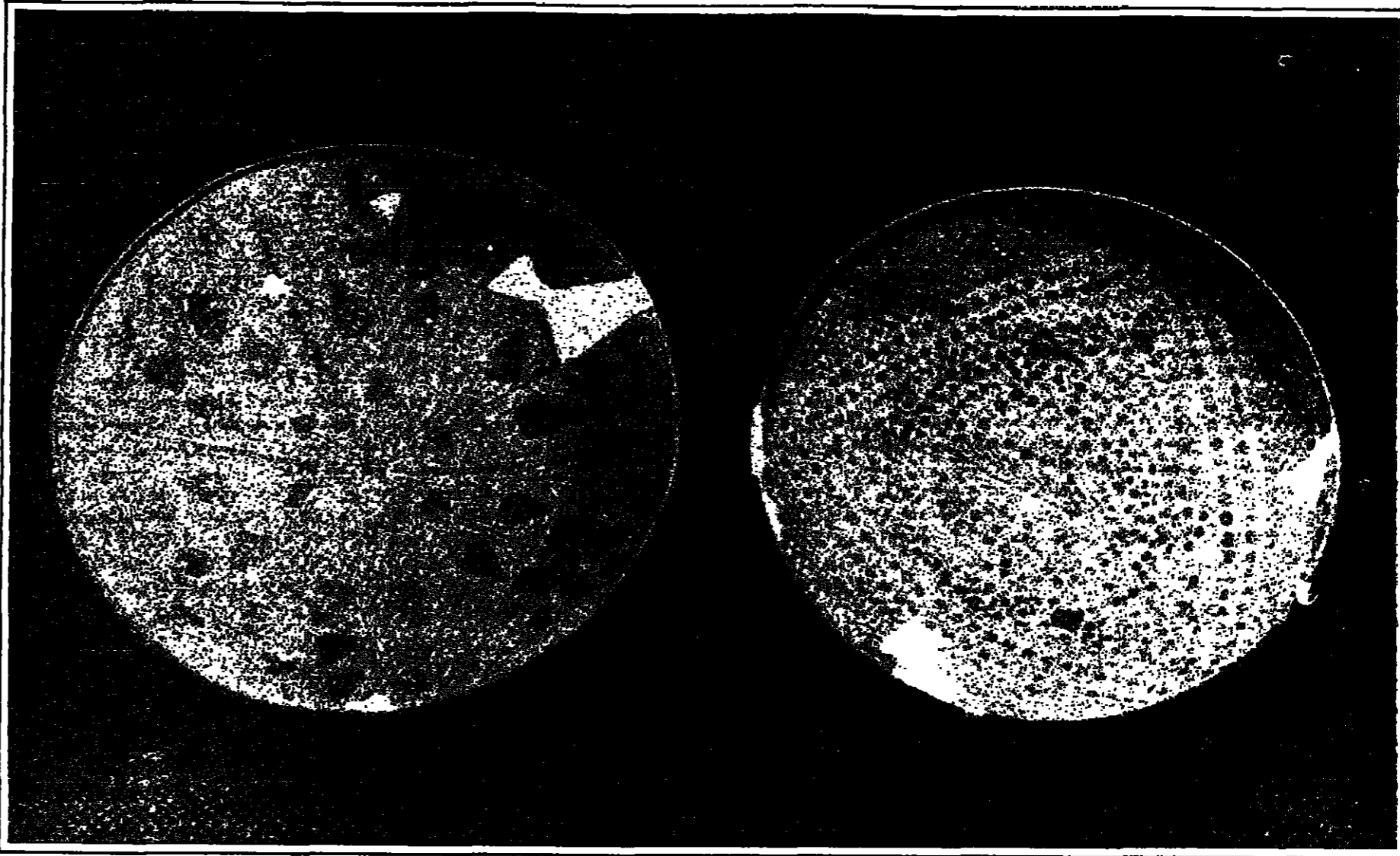
In A.D. 324 Constantine the Great emerged as the sole ruler of the Roman Empire, and so started the Byzantine period in the Eastern Mediterranean area - and the age of mosaic. There are no mosaics housed in the museum; but Byzantine jars (not so fine as the Roman ware), lamps and a unique seagreen glass bowl inscribed with crosses and other religious subjects represent this period.

The Islamic period started in Jordan in A.D. 636, when the Arab armies defeated the Byzan-

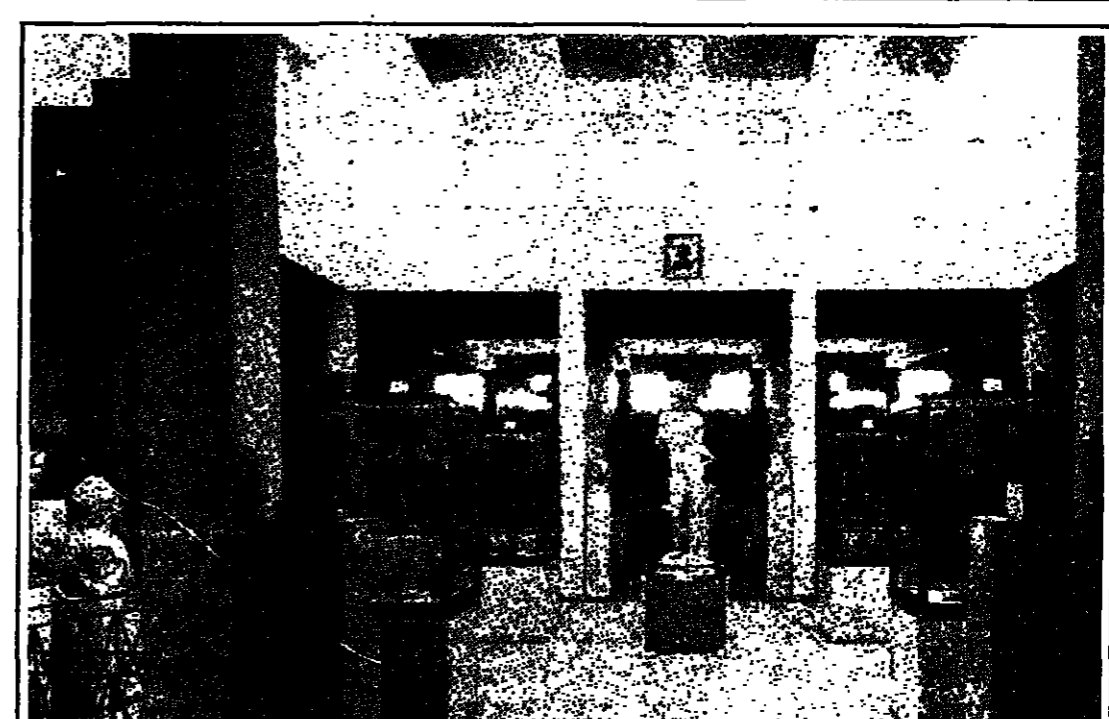
tines at the Battle of Yarmouk. Arab dynasties ruled until A.D. 1517, when they were conquered by the Ottomans. Lovely glazed pots in deep blues and bright greens with floral decorations are the most attractive remains of this period, along with a huge earthen ware, geometrically decorated pot that was obviously used for the storage of olives or oil, which by see page darkened the lower half of the urn. It was a highly civilised time, as shown by the presence even of an architectural model with its four tiny arched windows surrounding a square carved in limestone.

Anthropoid coffins - the strange round, human-shaped pots with faces moulded in the lid which were buried vertically in the ground - beautiful delicate golden Roman jewelry from Jerash: bronze, silver and gold coins are just some of the other interesting things that this brief review of the museum has no space to cover.

Most of the objects have come from professional archaeological digs, and the "spoils" of each season are divided as fairly as possible between the country which has supported a dig and the Department of Antiquities. But in general the most important pieces stay in Jordan. The pottery is cleaned on site, while reconstruction and preservation are done in a laboratory at the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre. Emergency repairs are carried out by Mr. Mahmoud Mustafa at the museum, which has a tiny workshop in the basement. Many of the artefacts are lent out for further scientific analysis.



Fine painted pottery from the Nabataean era



The Jordan Archaeological Museum: complete but no longer adequate

## Planning a modern museum for the 1980s

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - While it may be true that the exploitation of Jordan's archaeological wealth is still in its early stages, there has been quite a substantial body of work achieved which means in turn that the Jordan Archaeological Museum, attractively compact and complete as it seems, is no longer adequate. As its director Miss Siham Bakkar said, "It was a good museum for the 1950s, but not for the eighties."

The main problem is the size of the museum. Its basement storeroom is crowded with artefacts; there is no space left to house the fast-growing body of finds from the many digs that are taking place this year alone. Among the thousands of stored objects are many important finds that should be on display; but here again, lack of space prohibits.

An important part of any archaeological museum of the 1980s must be a modern laboratory where the latest techniques of analysis, dating, preservation and conservation can be carried out. And after the objects have been cleaned and repaired, many of them must be stored or displayed under special conditions of lighting, humidity and heating.

All the displayed objects in the present museum benefit from proper lighting. But the 30-year-old building could not possibly have included all the requirements listed above when even the basic need of a workshop to build display cases and to carry out museum maintenance was not adequately provided for in the original design. Lack of both laboratory and

workshop means a lack of expert technical staff; and it is feasible to keep only one expert at the museum for emergencies.

The present museum is suitable and sufficient for students and scholars to come and look and compare; but since there are no study rooms and no library, they cannot carry out their research there. Moreover, not only is the museum unable to provide proper facilities for professional archaeologists, but there is also a lack of tourist facilities. There is no visitors' shop, and no restaurant or coffee bar.

Part of the attraction of the little museum on the Citadel lies in the fact that it does not have these things - that it does not cater for the tourist; that it has a simplicity of purpose and the 1950s refinements of copper-framed glass display cases and art-deco lampshades. But this is no longer enough for today's sophisticated needs.

In 1978, an account of these problems, and proposals for a new museum, were added to the five-year plan. English architects and town planners Michael Brawne and Associates, together with Arabtech, a company of Jordanian consulting engineers, were asked to put forward a design for a sit on the Citadel adjacent to the old museum. This they duly did, and all seemed set for the start of construction when some concern over the proposed site arose.

Second thoughts At first it had seemed an obvious position - the museum would be part of the historic environment of the hill, surrounded

like its predecessor by all the beautiful and varied ruins of a deep past. It would have the lovely views of Amman, and the land already belonged to the Department of Antiquities, thus eliminating the need of purchasing new land.

But on further study the site showed some disadvantageous angles. First, the archaeologists became concerned that the new building would cover many artefacts, as the hill has not been completely excavated. Next, it was felt that a big modern building would be out of place; and finally many people complained it was a difficult place to reach.

Miss Nazmia Rida, head of public relations at the Department of Antiquities, told the Jordan Times that a final decision on the site of the new museum had not yet been reached. But it now seems possible that the new museum will be built on a site in the Sports City complex. Indecision over the site has held up construction, and it seems that the building will not now be completed within the five-year plan, as originally hoped.

If the site is changed, certain modifications to the original design are inevitable: but basically wherever it is finally built the new museum will still cover an area of 7,000 square metres, and will comprise display halls, offices for museum employees, a library, a workshop, a modern laboratory, lecture halls, storage rooms and a visitors' centre. The latter will include a coffee shop, a restaurant and a gift centre where tourists will be able to buy history and archaeology books, cards and reproductions of some of the famous artefacts displayed.



Head of Zeus from Umm Qais

# Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD  
 Board of Directors: JUNA'A HANMAD, KATA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL-AYED  
 Managing Editor: SAAD D. SHU'AYR  
 Jordan Press Foundation  
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan  
 Telephone: 67171-2-3-4  
 Fax: 2447 Al-Raijo, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan  
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## Good theatre

FOLLOWING THE Israeli-American argument over the suspended delivery of American military aircraft to Israel is one of the most fun episodes we have witnessed in many years. The Israelis are furious that the Americans would suspend the delivery of a total of 16 jets, 14 F-16s and two F-15s, and they have threatened all kinds of reprisals. The likelihood, given the recent history of American actions, is that the whole affair will blow over very soon, and Israel will resume its indiscriminate bombing of Arabs using American planes, money and political support.

But the present interlude is rather charming as a dramatic pause and a change of pace. The Israelis, despite their own advanced armaments industry, are still almost totally dependent on the United States for their weaponry. The American government, weak as it is in the face of pro-Israeli pressure groups, knows that it can only go so far before Israel unleashes its own political firepower within the United States. We are prepared to bet two falafel sandwiches that within a few months at most the Israelis will have all their airplanes, and the Americans will look sillier than ever if they claim that they have taught the Israelis a lesson.

America's first, tentative steps into the arena of using its power over Israel to bring about a reasonable Israeli attitude towards a settlement of the Palestinian issue are cute, and perhaps even novel. They are to be encouraged, to be sure. But whom do the Americans think they are kidding? Barbara Walters may be impressed. We're not. Symbolic suspensions of plane deliveries are theatrical moves at best. Mr. Reagan would do far better to invite a Palestinian leader or two to the White House for tea if he really wants to make the Israelis squirm, and if he wants to learn about the real world.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Jordan is living in a state of joy these days because of the 29th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne. It is an occasion reminding us of the one Jordanian family, rallying behind the leader and the maker of its progress and victorious march. It is also symbolic of the unlimited confidence in the inevitability of the continuation of this march on the path charted by King Hussein through his deep insight, continuous efforts and profound commitment to the principles of the great Arab revolt, whose supreme goals still remain the sincerest expression of the aspirations of the sons of the Jordanian family and the whole Arab nation.

In the last 29 years, King Hussein's interest has been focussed on the prosperity of the Jordanian citizen and on the cause of the Palestinian people, as well as confronting all forms of aggression against the Arab people.

Through continuous work, Jordan has been able to achieve significant progress in the various fields of development and growth, while staying in its natural position as a vanguard in the march of the Arab nation towards the achievement of its goals in freedom, unity and the regaining of the occupied areas and the holy places.

Perhaps the reality of the Jordanian experience is the best example of sincere action on the local and Arab levels.

On the local level, the celebration marking the king's accession to the throne coincides with the expanded symposium on the five-year development plan which represents the climax of Jordan's eagerness to build the strong Jordan that is capable of occupying its appropriate position on the map of human progress.

On the Arab level, the celebration, marking this cherished occasion, coincides with a time in which the dangers posed to the Arab nation are aggravating, and Jordan's basic role in confronting these dangers is becoming stronger through its unique position and constant stands which are proving truthful day after day.

Thus, while the Jordanians are celebrating the anniversary of their king's accession to the throne, they are expressing loyalty to King Hussein, who has built this country, and are affirming their absolute confidence in the good future he is leading them into.

AL DUSTOUR: Jordan's celebration of the occasion of His Majesty's accession to the throne is really a national and a patriotic celebration which reminds us of the cultural achievements, scientific progress and economic prosperity. It also reminds us of the courageous stands which Jordan adopted under the wise leadership of His Majesty King Hussein in defence of his people, country and nation. Despite the difficult circumstances and the limited resources, Jordan has been able to lead the march and overcome obstacles to achieve progress in Jordan in all fields.

Every school, every educational institute, every green tree, every plant or factory or project, is a witness to what King Hussein has given in terms of effort, sacrifice and continuous giving for the sake of building his country and making his people happy and for the sake of providing all the means of progress and prosperity to the citizens.



Al Majalah

Mahmoud Khatib

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the first part of the text of the Israeli coalition agreement of the Tenth Israeli Knesset. The agreement was signed by the Likud, the National Religious Party, Agudat Israel and Tami on August 4, 1981 in Occupied Jerusalem. The second part of the text will appear in tomorrow's edition of the Jordan Times.

1. All clauses of the coalition agreement of the Ninth Knesset are effective and in force, and to be considered rewritten into the agreement for purposes of execution. This agreement is a continuation and expansion of the previous agreement. Clauses which have not yet been acted upon, or only partly acted upon, will be dealt with promptly.

2. The government will ensure that various sectors of the population, especially the ultra-Orthodox (*hardim*), will not be discriminated against in the allocation of government, municipal or Jewish Agency funds for education and social affairs, and will have a part in the disposition of these funds (as much as this rests within the power of the government).

3. The government will strictly enforce the laws applying to religious matters, especially municipal by-laws, through means available to the state. It will work towards full enforcement of the law applying to Shabbat observance, (*kashrut*) and the sale of pork.

4. Proposals for election reforms will be presented only with the prior agreement of all the coalition partners. Coalition factions will not support any private members' bills on election reforms, unless they conform to the terms of this agreement.

5. The government will move to minimize work on Shabbat. This goal will be achieved through the following means:

6. There shall be no discrimination in hiring, promoting or retaining an employee who does not wish to work on Shabbat. If the existing laws do not adequately ensure these rights, the laws shall be amended accordingly.

7. Public transportation shall cease operating before the start of Shabbat and Jewish holidays, and shall not resume operating until Shabbat or the holiday is ended, in accordance with the *status quo* on this matter. The ministry of transportation and other bodies invested with legal authority will ensure the full implementation of this clause.

8. New plants, or existing plants which expand, will receive aid and assistance to plan for the elimination of work on Shabbat. This applies especially to new factories. The government will encourage the cessation or reduction of work on Shabbat with loans or grants.

9. All work permits granted for work on Shabbat, especially overtime permits, will be reported

within a month of their issuance to an advisory board working with a ministerial committee on work permits. The report will include the reason for granting the work permit. Every member of the advisory board, which will include a representative of the Institute for Science and Halacha, or Tzomet, is entitled to appear before the granting of the permit or its conditions. The appeal will be debated and decided upon within two weeks by the ministerial committee.

10. The minister of labour will sign Shabbat work permits after the advisory board has considered the case and given an opinion. A minority of the advisory board has the right of appeal before the ministerial committee.

11. A representative of the Institute for Science and Halacha, or Tzomet, plus an additional representative approved by Agudat Yisrael, will be permanent members of the ministerial committee on Shabbat work permits.

12. The work and rest hours law will be amended as follows: In Clause 15 (Bet), after the phrase which reads "the work permit shall not be given for a period covering more than two years," there will be inserted "whether all at once, whether through an accumulation of years, months, days, weeks or other measures of time, whether continuously or intermittently," or other words with the same meaning.

13. The fine for breaking the work and rest hours law will be increased significantly.

14. A deputy to the chief labour inspector will be appointed, for the purpose of supervising the implementation of the Work and rest hours law as it applies to Shabbat and Jewish holidays.

15. Shabbat observance will be taken into account in the building of every new factory, and particularly in national projects, both while they are being built and after they go into operation. For this purpose, a representative of the Institute for Science and Halacha will participate in the planning process in a framework compatible with this goal.

16. Efforts will continue to reduce or eliminate work on Shabbat in the electric corporation. In new power plants, automated equipment will be installed wherever possible so that electricity can be generated without desecrating the Shabbat. To implement this clause, a committee will be set up comprising representatives of the prime minister, the ministry of religious

affairs and the energy ministry, which will present its recommendations within six months.

## The Israeli coalition agreement

affairs and the energy ministry, which will present its recommendations within six months.

17. Sabbath observance will be enforced in theory and in practice at the ports of Haifa, Ashdod and Eilat. The minister of transportation will ensure the implementation of this clause. Efforts will be made to achieve complete Sabbath observance at Ben-Gurion Airport.

18. It will be insured in theory and in practice that El Al will not operate on Shabbat and Jewish holidays, either in Israel or abroad. El Al planes will not take off, fly or land on Shabbat or Jewish holidays. El Al Airlines must arrange its flight schedules in accordance with this rule. Sabbath observance must be enforced in theory and in practice in all government companies, on Israel railways, in oil explorations and in any special events they organize both in Israel and abroad.

19. Representatives of the state on official business both in Israel and abroad will strictly observe Shabbat in theory and in practice while carrying out their duties. Official visits will be arranged in a fashion so as not to desecrate the Sabbath or Jewish holidays. Observance of Shabbat, Jewish holidays and *kashrut* will continue to be enforced in all state institutions in Israel and abroad, and in all institutions which receive funds or support from the state, is the custom.

20. The government will budget funds to finance research on ways to minimize or eliminate working on Shabbat.

21. The ministerial committee on Shabbat work permits or its representatives will check, within a year, all Sabbath work permits issued to this date, including collective permits.

22. All government medical facilities, or medical facilities which receive government aid, will function according to halachic law regarding *kashrut*, observance of Shabbat and Jewish holidays, and of laws concerning *cohanim* so that all sectors of the population can benefit from their services. To achieve this goal, the ministry of health will continue with its programme of bringing existing institutions up to these standards.

23. The government undertakes to ensure the passage of the proposed law to prevent deception in *kashrut*, in the form already agreed upon, during the Knesset's winter session.

24. Rabbinical courts jurisdiction law: The minister of religious affairs will present a draft proposal on the amendment of the rabbinical courts jurisdiction law to include clauses from the previous

# SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

## Consumer Protection

(Part 1 of 3)

By Dr. Awn Rifai

Consumer protection is a term that implies different meanings in different countries. In Jordan, whatever consumer protection there exists, it is restricted in terms of the range of items it encompasses and in the thoroughness of the protection.

The establishment of an independent semi-official body is suggested in order to provide monitoring and advisory services to the consumers and to the official departments.

The definition of a consumable item is vague, and so is, to that effect, a consumer. For some people, consumable items refer mainly to food and clothing, while for others they refer to any articles intended for personal, household or office use. The usual inventory distinction between consumables and non-consumables fails to draw even a thin margin when it comes to all consumers. A similar ambiguity occurs with the use of the term 'protection', which includes protection regarding availability of products, monopoly, price, quality, reliability and after-sales service.

Until quite recently, consumer protection in Jordan had little existence. The consumer had been at the mercy of the goodwill and reputation of the foreign manufacturer or the local producer whose names have been giving the public a measure of the quality and reliability of what they acquire. The public talk and comments on their experiences with a certain item have been sufficient to spread the news and to cause a major tipping of the scale in favour of or against that specific brand name. The opinions formed in such a manner have been carried over from one community to another and from one generation to

another. The public has become so gullible with the brand names that a small variation in the quality would pass undetected. The propaganda caused by the experience of the public has provided some degree of consumer protection in relation to quality and reliability.

As more miscellaneous products flooded the market from many countries, the various market forces started to play the role of consumer protectors. The abundance of items has brought about a competition with the intention of satisfying the customers, giving an incentive for producing better quality goods. The satisfaction of the customer has become essential if the producer or dealer were to remain in business, providing yet another form of protection. The interests of the consumer have also been secured under the umbrella of protection covering other countries. The foreign exporter to Jordan has had to compete with his counterparts from other countries and to keep a close look at his quality and price criteria. The supply and demand forces have also acted, in some cases, to the advantage of the consumer.

The forms of protection available to consumers in other countries have had an impact on the Jordanian market. The standard of the items produced in those countries adheres to the stipulations of the specifications laid down by the official authorities and the scientific establishments, and so does the standard of the items exported to Jordan — at least in the majority of cases. Consequently, the local producers have improved the quality of their products to match that of the imports. They also fol-

lowed the procedures and processes adopted by the foreign producers. Gradually, the same factors influencing the producers abroad have crept to the local market, businessmen who started to view their interests from the standpoint of consumer protection. The concern of the local businessmen over their customers' interests has been augmented by the fact that a large number of Jordanians travel abroad and import their requisites personally rather than purchase them from the local dealer. This has proved to save the customer a substantial amount of money and offer him more variety to choose from in order to fulfil his needs.

The above-mentioned factors have managed to secure a fair measure of consumer protection in the country. Nevertheless, many cases and gaps have still to be bridged in this respect.

There are numerous items and situations that have escaped the protection belt which has so far been created by natural forces and pressures. These include imports from unreliable manufacturers or from countries with poor quality control, articles of lower price at the expense of quality, monopolies of consumable materials and the subtle attempts to mislead the public.

The official authorities in Jordan have intervened in many cases to provide protection for the public. In some instances they have been successful, while in others they were faced with many obstacles inherent in the structure of the Jordanian economy. The maze of rules and regulations and the incapability of controlling such a fluid market have sometimes led to undesired repercussions.

مكتبة الأمم

# raining staff to run libraries

By Phyllis Hughes  
Special to the Jordan Times

Libraries in Jordan are used by more and more people. There are the regular libraries, companies who keep up-to-date data and information, and a growing number of specialist libraries which can be used for research.

In the past three years, Ray Lonsdale and Hans Lemming have been establishing a library post-graduate diploma at the University of Jordan. Highly qualified staff to run libraries.

The university set up the new department in 1977 but needed a year to get the British Council for two experts from the government-sponsored Development Foundation to move in. They have now set up a two-year course in such basic skills as indexing, classification and library management. During their first year, students are able to specialise in subjects, like technical libraries, children's and research methodology. They also have to write a thesis.

Subjects have included mobile libraries in Jordan, libraries in the Arab Emirates and a survey of medical and libraries in Jordan.

The department takes on about 15 students a year and they have to do 33 credit hours. The section has to be a minimum of four years with PhD's -- a tall order where librarianship is concerned. Nevertheless staff are abroad to gain the qualifications.

Many other industries are the victims of the "brain drain," said Mr. Lonsdale. "Wages for our lecturers are not high and we lose many of them to the Gulf states or better paid jobs."

The course is a part-time one which adds to the difficulty of cramming in all the vital information into a limited period. Students come from Syria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and even Taiwan. "We are hoping that the librarianship course will become a regional centre," said Mr. Lemming.

So far they have had 52 graduates -- 80 per cent of whom are now working in libraries. Some are even working in other departments at the university. But according to Mr. Lonsdale, there is still a great demand and a great need for well qualified staff.

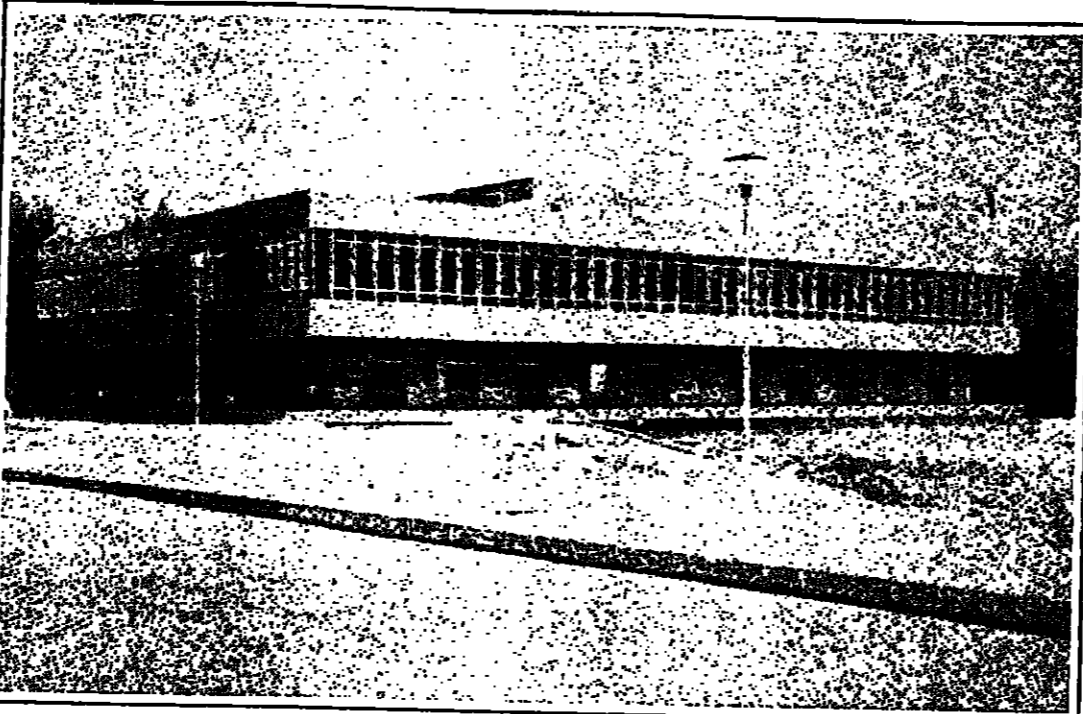
Students are taken on study tours to look at other libraries, such as the one at the British Council. "This is vital since some students, who live in remote areas, have done their degrees by correspondence and have never had the opportunity of using a library," said Mr. Lemming.

All students undergo an English language test since a large part of the course is in English. It is also the first step in ensuring that standards are kept high. "I believe our standards are comparable with those in the West," said Mr. Lonsdale.

One area they would like to see developed is children's libraries. At the moment facilities for children are limited and do not include such extra activities as playreading and drama workshops.

However there are many specialist libraries already established and quite successful. "Libraries are well-used on the whole, although many are not well-developed yet," said Mr. Lemming.

Mr. Lonsdale and Mr. Lemming will be handing over the section in September. For the future, they hope that the section will be made a full university department and will be able to offer more specialist courses.



The University of Jordan's main library building (above) where trainees get their practical training, and one of its specialised sections (below) -- the Hashemiya Library.



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# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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# ECONOMY

Chase Econometrics report says:

## Strong dollar, high rates foster Europe's recovery

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (R) — High U.S. interest rates and a strong dollar are fostering an economic recovery in Western Europe by making European goods more competitive in world markets, according to a private study released today.

The report by the economic consulting firm Chase Econometrics said complaints by European Economic Community (EEC) leaders that U.S. monetary policy was disrupting their economies were inaccurate.

The dollar's rise against European currencies this year has pushed up prices Europeans have to pay for goods they import but has also made EEC exports cheaper.

"Higher U.S. interest rates and the stronger dollar have led to tremendous improvements in the price competitiveness of European Goods in world markets," the study said.

U.S. interest rates were a major issue at last month's summit in Ottawa, when West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Francois Mitterrand led a chorus of complaints

about the Reagan administration's economic policy. They said a stronger dollar would add to their already heavy

## OPEC aides to meet on Aug. 19

VIENNA, Aug. 11 (R) — OPEC's secretariat today confirmed that the OPEC oil ministers will meet in Geneva on August 19.

Spokesmen of several of the 13 member states had earlier said such a meeting would be held, to consider the present surplus in the world oil market and possibly try to reach a new pricing agreement.

Hamid Zaheri, spokesman of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), said today: "The majority have agreed to attend, and we are going to have a meeting."

Mr. Zaheri said the gathering would take the form of a consultative meeting without a specific agenda, but the ministers could turn it into an extraordinary price session.

He said the meeting was likely to last one or two days.

energy bill because world oil prices are set out in dollars. But the Chase Econometrics study said, "A recovery has already begun in Europe and will widen and strengthen in the next two years."

The report said foreign orders were soaring in the EEC, leading to a rise in industrial output.

## Canada increases its financial support to energy research

NAIROBI, Aug. 11 (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau pledged an extra 40 million Canadian dollars (\$33 million) to energy research today, at the same time warning a United Nations conference here that confidence in the U.N. might be being eroded dangerously.

Mr. Trudeau said the extra money would include 25 million Canadian dollars (\$20 million) for African states, in particular the Arid Sahel region.

He told the U.N. conference on new and renewable sources of energy, which opened yesterday, that Canada had already pledged to spend a billion Canadian dollars \$820 million on energy-linked development projects during the next five years.

Addressing delegates from most of the 154 U.N. member states, he said, "I need not tell you that global confidence in the United Nations may be eroding dangerously."

"This is principally because the fine words spoken from countless U.N. podiums have too seldom been translated into concrete expressions of the unity of purpose we so often profess."

"Third World heads of government expressed the hope at the opening of the 11-day conference yesterday that it would see a breakthrough in the barriers between the developed and developing world."

Mr. Trudeau said that in the past 35 years the industrialised states had experienced periods of economic expansion unmatched in human history.

He added: "For many of the world's poorest people diminishing hope has turned into despair. The number of absolute poor, those hundreds of millions who lack the most basic essentials of life, is not declining, but increasing."

"For too many oil-importing developing countries, the encouragement of visible progress has been replaced by the shock of

crushing deficits."

Mr. Trudeau said that in both rich and poor nations economic and social instability was the enemy of freedom.

The 3,000 delegates at the conference will study alternative energy sources to dwindling and expensive hydro-carbon fuels.

Mr. Trudeau said that in the industrialised world some 90 per cent of energy was produced from

non-renewable sources such as coal, oil, natural gas and uranium, while developing countries derived less than half their energy from such sources.

He added that energy research for developing countries was a considerable challenge and announced a 10 million dollar (\$8 million) increase in Canadian support for energy research related to developing countries.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 11 (R) — Prices rose on follow through buying after yesterday's gains and selective purchasing by institutions though trading was moderate, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. was up 12.1 at 555.9.

Leading industrials saw gains of 10p in blue circle and ICL, while among firm electricals, Plessey was up 13p at 376p. However, some issues were off best levels, such as GEC, up a net 3p at 787p after earlier touching 800p.

Gold shares were firmer by up to 200 cents in heavyweight issues as the bullion price firmed to above the \$400 level.

Insurances were firm following interim figures from General Accident above market expectations, dealers said. General Accident was a net 16p higher at 374p, and Guardian Royal and Sun Alliance added 16p and 20p respectively. Banks closed at their firmest levels of the day, with Barclays and Natwest both up 12p.

Government bonds extended morning gains to end up to ½ points firmer at the longer end, with sentiment aided by the lower than expected July U.K. central government borrowing requirement, dealers said.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Aug. 11 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.7745/60	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2316/19	Canadian dollar	
	2.5585/5600	West German marks	
	2.8400/50	Dutch guilders	
	2.1920/50	Swiss francs	
	41.90/93	Belgian francs	
	6.1425/75	French francs	
	1264.50/1265.50	Italian lire	
	235.60/80	Japanese yen	
	5.3980/95	Swedish crowns	
	6.2700/50	Norwegian crowns	
	8.0550/75	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	404.50/405.50	U.S. dollars	

## Falling copper prices threaten Chilean economy

By Mary Helen Spooner

SANTIAGO: Chile's battered economy is threatened with recession because of low world prices for its principal export, copper. One of the first victims of the economic downturn has been one of the country's largest food conglomerates -- the VINO del Mar Sugar Refining Company, which has been declared bankrupt.

Government officials are so alarmed at the impact of the sluggish copper market that they are considering joining Peru, another copper exporter, in pressing for the establishment of a price stabil-

isation accord at this year's meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on Copper Exporting Countries.

World copper prices have dropped by almost 20 cents this year from last year's average of 99.17 cents a pound. Export earnings from the metal were 27 per cent lower during the first five months of this year than in the same period in 1980.

Molybdenum, a copper mining by-product, which is Chile's second largest export, has also been hit. Sales of Chilean molybdenum abroad have so far brought in \$91.6 million this year, compared with \$105.9 million for the same

period last year.

The recent financial collapse of the VINO del Mar Sugar Refining Company (CRAV) has resulted in probable losses to hundreds of sugar beet farmers in southern Chile, the bankruptcy of an affiliate insurance company and losses to 18 creditor banks of \$100 million.

Even the most optimistic economists admit the "Caso CRAV", as it is known, has hurt Chile's access to foreign bank loans and investors.

The inflow of foreign credits declined during the CRAV crisis, from \$229 million in April to \$157.6 million in June. At the

same time, the country's stock of foreign reserves also decreased, from \$4.74 billion at the end of 1980 to little more than \$3 billion.

1981, Chile's trade deficit, according to Central Bank figures, was \$1.14 billion, approaching the entire trade deficit for last year.

*Chile is in the throes of its third recession since 1973, when General Pinochet's military Government took over. The fall in world prices of its principal export, copper, threatens the country's monetarist experiment.*

The CRAV case and decline in foreign export earnings have made an unmistakable dent in the domestic capital market.

Meanwhile, Chile's trade deficit has widened alarmingly. Last year's deficit of \$1.24 billion was roughly three times larger than in 1979. This year's deficit looks likely to show a similar jump.

During the first five months of

The regime's liberal tariff policy, which places a uniform 10 per cent duty on most imported goods, has been blamed in part for this growing gap.

The World Bank issued a glowing report 18 months ago on Chile's creditworthiness, following the successful application of an austerity plan and careful adherence to *laissez faire*

economic policies. Chile's foreign debt last year jumped by 32.7 per cent, to slightly more than \$11 billion — one of the highest per capita, external debts in the world.

This will be Chile's third economic recession since General Augusto Pinochet's military Government came to power in 1973. The first, in 1975, following the first oil price shock was harsh and prolonged. The second — last year was mild and brief.

Local economists' estimates of just how long or rough the new recession will be vary according to their attitudes to the Pinochet Regime's free market economic policies.

At a time of increased housing demand, a Government set goal of 900,000 new housing units by the end of the decade, with an available and relatively docile labour pool, Chilean builders have found themselves faced with a tight and expensive loan market. At least two banks have suspended all cre-

dit to the Chilean housing industry, while others have raised their interest rates.

The Government has attempted to soften the blow by announcing that its construction of housing for low income families would not be affected by this lack of funds. Some exporters have urged the Chilean peso — set two years ago at 39 to the dollar — should be devalued in order to help Chilean exports.

Sig Sergio De Castro, the Finance Minister, appeared on television and radio recently to deny rumours of an impending devaluation and announce the Chile's monetarist economic policies would not be changed.

If officials do have second thoughts about the effectiveness of monetarist policies in Chile they have apparently decided the continuity and a show of decisiveness is what is needed.

Financial Times news feature

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The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

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5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
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## Europe's largest computer firm provokes controversy

LONDON, Aug. 11 (R) — The largest European-owned computer manufacturer, ICL of Britain, has provoked controversy with the rewards it is giving a business whizz-kid to lead it back to recovery.

British government intervention in March to provide a two-year loan guarantee worth £200 million (\$360 million) was

needed to keep ICL's head above water.

The company had lost £33.9 million in the six months to March compared with a £20.5 million profit in the same period last year and looked set to be taken over by a U.S. computer rival.

Since then the government, as a condition of its loan guarantee, has appointed a high-powered management team to start a rescue operation for ICL, formerly known as International Computers Ltd.

The decision to make 36-year-old Robert Wilmot managing director at the unusually large salary by British standards of £1.2 million a year has provoked controversy over ensuring a lasting recovery.

Mr. Wilmot, former boss of the British subsidiary of the U.S. electronics firm Texas Instruments, has also received a 90 per cent payment on a £291,000 house and an option to buy 1.4 million ICL

shares at 90 per cent of market price.

Even though he has agreed to waive £25,000 of his salary in the first year, the whole package could be worth more than £400,000 in that period, placing him among Britain's highest salary earners.

The package has not gone down well with ICL's trade unions who say Mr. Wilmot is reaping huge rewards while they are having to make the sacrifices of redundancies and a pay freeze.

Mr. Wilmot has answered his critics by saying he works a 100-hour week and will earn his salary by returning the company to profitability, eventually saving jobs and keeping Britain's foothold in computer technology.

In a clean sweep at the top, ICL has also acquired a new chairman, Christopher Laidlaw, who was deputy chairman of British Petroleum (BP).

The new team, which is expected to announce a major restructuring programme for the company next year, has already taken its first steps to get the firm on an even keel before the gov-

ernment loan guarantee runs out in 1983.

In June the company announced that 5,200 out of its 30,000 workforce would be made redundant and later imposed a 12-month wage freeze on its employees.

Last week it said it was converting £50 million of its debt into redeemable preference shares, a move which is expected to save ICL two to three million sterling a year in interest charges.

Analysts believed the government was merely hoping to improve ICL's position sufficiently to attract takeover bids from U.S. companies and enable it to wash its hands of the problem once and for all. Merger talks had already taken place with Sperry Univac.

The new team is not expected to produce short-term miracles and have already said they do not anticipate breaking even during the rest of the year. Analysts forecast that losses for the current half year will be higher than in the last six months.

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## NOTICE FROM JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY REGARDING TENDER NO. 36/81. PREQUALIFICATION OF CIVIL WORKS CONTRACTORS FOR AQABA THERMAL POWER STATION

JEA announces the extension of the deadline for the above-mentioned tender to 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 16/9/1981, instead of 1/9/1981.

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

مكتبة الامم

Love by a S. African tige 'pirate' cricket

Aug. 11 (R) — Eng-selector John Edrich... Africa at the end of the year. If the 'pirate' tour came off, it would be South Africa's first experience of international cricket for a decade following their isolation from most of the cricket world over the apartheid issue.

Coe, Nehemiah stand out at British Championships

LONDON, Aug. 11 (A.P.) — Racing despite a painful blister on his left foot, Sebastian Coe won the British Amateur Athletic Association 800-metre title at Crystal Palace. The title was one of the few that had previously eluded the world record holder and Olympic 1,500-metre champion.

Asian countries meet in Japan for Weightlifting Championships

TOKYO, Aug. 11 (R) — Asian record holders Yao Jingyan and Mao Wenguang of China and Talal Najjar of Syria will compete in the 13th Asian Weightlifting Championships in Nagoya, western Japan, starting on Sunday.

Hong Kong forces England into 2nd place at the World Lawn Bowls

TORONTO, Aug. 11 (R) — Hong Kong have taken the overall lead after the fifth, sixth and seventh rounds of pairs and triples in the women's World Lawn Bowls championship.

Heidenheim-fencing centre 7. Germany yet again



HEIDENHEIM (NP). Heidenheim is to become the fencing centre of the Federal Republic of Germany again. At one time, the epee on the 50,000 population town in the south of the country best in Germany—but then came their decline.

Touring England hockey team struggle for a win

BRISBANE, Australia, Aug. 11 (A.P.) — The touring England hockey team struggled to beat Toowoomba 3-1 at Olyde Stadium in Toowoomba here today.

English cricket results

LONDON, Aug. 11 (R) — Results of cricket games played today: At Derby: Leicestershire beat Derbyshire by an innings and 27 runs. Leicestershire 196 in 97.5 overs. Derbyshire 62 in 42 overs.

GOREN BRIDGE

ARLES H. GOREN By Chicago Tribune. It seemed that he needed no more than to pick up the queen of trumps for his contract, and he was odds-on to fell the lady. He won the ace of clubs and cashed the ace-king of hearts, but this time the favorite did not come in.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson. A cartoon showing a man and a woman in a car. The man says: "I'll get the car. You call the emergency room at the beauty shop."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME. Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. Includes a cartoon of a man painting a picture.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUG. 12, 1981. YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute. GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have an opportunity to put in motion a plan of action that brings your creative talents into play.

THE Daily Crossword by Melvin Kenworthy. ACROSS 1 "And mine...". Includes a crossword grid and a list of words to be found.

# WORLD

## Canadians upset Europe's transatlantic air services

LONDON, Aug. 11 (R) — Thousands of passengers were stranded for many hours at European airports today waiting for flights to the United States in the disruption sparked by striking U.S. air traffic controllers.

British Airways (B.A.), the world's largest international airline, cancelled half its transatlantic services because of a handling ban by Canadian controllers on flights to and from the U.S., a B.A. spokesman said.

The B.A. spokesman said incoming flights from the U.S. had been delayed today by up to 14 hours, adding that it would be late afternoon before the airline got its first outgoing slot. Seven of its 13 outgoing flights were cancelled.

The B.A. spokesman said flights to Canada would be re-routed over Iceland, adding about two hours to flying time. Washington and New York flights would go south of Canada directly into American air space.

Passengers on cancelled flights had been advised to go home and wait, he said, adding: "It's pretty chaotic here. Virtually all the flights are full."

At Rome's Fiumicino airport,

hundreds of passengers waited for up to seven hours for flights to the U.S.

Airlines were powerless to advise passengers when they might take off.

No flights to the U.S. from Italy were cancelled, however. All airlines including the national carrier Alitalia said they expected that passengers would eventually get away.

In West Germany, a Lufthansa spokesman said about 140 passengers were stranded at Frankfurt airport when their flight to New York was cancelled. But flights to Boston and San Francisco took off as planned, he said.

Eleven Lufthansa flights were scheduled to fly to North America today, nine to the U.S. and two to Canada.

Four of nine flights in the other direction were axed because the planes were unable to fly out from West Germany yesterday, the

spokesman at Lufthansa's Cologne headquarters said. But the five others took off on schedule.

In Copenhagen, an official of the Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS) said that six of its normal seven daily flights from the Danish capital to the U.S. were cancelled.

At Amsterdam's Schiphol airport an official said travellers to the U.S. faced continuing delays, in some cases more than 24 hours.

The worst delay was experienced by passengers on a flight by the Dutch national airline KLM to Houston and Atlanta, which should have left at 2.20 p.m. (1220 GMT) yesterday and was now expected to depart at 6.15 p.m. (1615 GMT) today.

Other U.S. flights were likely to be delayed by three to six hours on average, the official said. A KLM spokesman said the airline was advising passengers report on time as it could not predict when flights would be able to leave.

In Madrid, airline sources said no flights to or from the U.S. had been cancelled so far, but problems were expected today following a decision by Spanish air traffic controllers not to handle such services.



Lech Walesa, chairman of Solidarity trade union, seated, talks to union spokesman Janusz Onyaskiewicz in Gdansk Monday as Solidarity officials

dismiss moves on Poland's food crisis. (A.P. Wirephoto)

## Polish talks fail to stop tension

WARSAW, Aug. 11 (R) — Polish workers, apparently ignoring a threatened government crackdown, called new strike alerts over food shortages today as the Solidarity union and the Communist Party held separate talks.

The national leadership of Solidarity met for the second day in Gdansk to review government economic proposals while the party's new central committee gathered in Warsaw to consider ways of improving the deteriorating situation in the country.

The meetings followed a warning by Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski yesterday that the government was planning measures to stop demonstrations against the national interest.

But a Solidarity spokesman in Warsaw said strike alerts, mainly over food shortages, had been

called in several regions including Silesia, Lublin, Badom and Bielsko-Biala and the rural Solidarity peasants' union was preparing protest actions.

Today's Central Committee session, the first since last month's party congress, heard a gloomy report on the state of the economy from Deputy Prime Minister Janusz Onyaskiewicz.

Meanwhile Solidarity announced today that a "good offices commission" including the Polish primate, Archbishop Jozef Glomp, and other distinguished figures had been set up.

Solidarity reported in its daily news bulletin today that preparations were going ahead for a march on Warsaw in protest against the persecution of people for their political beliefs.

However, recalling previous

outbreaks of worker unrest in Poland, the union branch at the Rosa Luxemburg radio factory in Warsaw, said: "The years 1956, 1970 and 1976 should serve as a sufficient example of the consequences of attempted street demonstrations."

## Hu Yaobang's speech spurs hill climbers

PEKING, Aug. 11 (R) — An indignant letter in today's Chinese press complained that people were taking expenses-paid holidays to a famous mountain merely because it had been mentioned by China's new leader, Chairman Hu Yaobang.

The letter, to the China Finance and Trade Journal, said the number of people climbing the legendary Mount Tai (Taishan) in eastern China had risen dramatically after "a leading comrade on the central committee" mentioned it in his inaugural speech on July 1.

The situation amounted to Taishan fever, it said.

Many factories, schools and other organisations are laying on expenses-paid tours there on the excuse that they are grasping the spirit of the leading comrade's speech, putting heavy pressure on service workers, the letter added.

Chairman Hu used the long, winding climb up Taishan's 6,000 steps as a metaphor for overcoming China's many difficulties, comparing its summit to the achievement of what he called socialist modernisation.

Chinese newspapers may themselves be partly to blame for the influx — most of them printed tourist maps as insets to the text of Chairman Hu's speech.

## Irish gunman who shot dead pedestrian hunted

BELFAST, Aug. 11 (A.P.) — A gunman riding as a passenger in a motorcycle shot dead a man in the centre of Belfast this morning, police reported.

The man, in his mid-50s, was killed as he walked to work along a sidestreet behind St. Anne's Protestant cathedral, a police spokesman said.

The shooting occurred as police and troops continued to comb shops and homes in the Roman Catholic Short Strand enclave of east Belfast for arms and explosives.

The search in Short Strand, surrounded by mainly Protestant districts, began yesterday evening after a British soldier was wounded by a guerrilla sniper in the district.

Police reported finding a cache of ammunition, gasoline bombs

and bomb-making equipment in an empty house in Short Strand after yesterday's shooting. Parts of the area were sealed off in the arms sweep.

Police did not immediately identify the latest victim in this British province, where 2,135 people have died violently since sectarian strife erupted 12 years ago.

On Monday the ninth Irish Nationalist guerrilla to die fasting at Northern Ireland's maze prison, Irish Republican Army (IRA) bomber Tom McIlwee, 23, was buried in a para-military funeral at his hometown, Bellaghy, 48 kilometres northwest of here.

Civil rights leader Bernardette McAliskey and six other women walked out of the requiem mass after the priest appealed for an end to the death fast.

## Who's afraid of the neutron bomb?

LONDON, Aug. 11 (R) — The neutron warhead whose production President Reagan has announced is designed to kill enemy forces including tank crews while leaving buildings largely unscathed.

Officially called the enhanced radiation weapon, it kills with a huge dose of radiation while avoiding the kinds of massive blast which levelled Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

It is not dropped from a plane like a bomb but is a relatively small warhead which the United States plans to fit to its Lance battlefield missiles with a range of 110 kilometres and eight-inch (203mm) howitzer shells.

These weapons are already stationed in West Germany but the White House has said the warheads would be stockpiled in the U.S. It would be a valuable weapon for NATO in Europe where the Soviet Union has a three to one superiority in tanks.

The radiation weapon was developed in the 1950s by American scientists who wanted to enhance and focus the radiation effect of the hydrogen bomb and reduce its damaging blast.

In the neutron warhead 80 per cent of the energy takes the form of a deadly flow of high-speed neutrons and 20 per cent heat and blast.

A further advantage over the conventional nuclear bomb to the military planners is that after a few days an area is clear of radiation so that forces can enter safely.

A one-kiloton weapon exploded at 900 metres would paralyse tank crews in a 300-metre radius below in five minutes.

They would be dead in two days and forces in a further 600-metre radius would be dead in four to six days.

However, 18 months ago the Soviet Union's semi-official Novosti news agency published an interview with a marshal of Soviet armaments who said tank crews could be protected from the weapon.

Their armour and a special protective lining in the tanks would sharply reduce the destructive effect of the neutrons, he said.

A Swiss expert has said that conventional earthen and sandbag walls planned for civil defence in a nuclear war would also protect people from the neutron weapon.

## Mauritanian slavery exposed

GENEVA, Aug. 11 (R) — One in every ten people in Mauritania is still a slave 20 years after independence, the Anti-Slavery Society told a United Nations expert group today.

Peter Davies, secretary-general of the London-based abolitionist group, said efforts to ban slavery had so far had "little or no practical effect" in the northwest African state of one million people.

Mr. Davies called for special efforts by the Mauritanian government and international development agencies to help promote "a vigorous policy of effective emancipation."

"At a conservative estimate 100,000 are slaves," Mr. Davies said. "A further 300,000 are part-slaves or ex-slaves."

Former slaves were "subjected to discrimination paralleling, for example, that against the

untouchables in India," he told the U.N. working group on slavery on the second day of a one-week annual meeting here.

The French had banned individual slavery when Mauritania was a colony and the 1960 independence constitution stated that all men were born free, Mr. Davies said. The Mauritanian government last year issued a decree formally abolishing slavery.

"The slave community does not believe it will be implemented," Mr. Davies said. Leaders of an anti-slave movement in Mauritania were arrested after demonstrations in February last year.

They told an anti-slavery society researcher they were held without trial for two months and were tortured, he said.

"The government's decree seems to have little or no practical effect," Mr. Davies added.

"The announcement was seen as aiming to restore the country's international image and at calming the slaves until the government has had time to work out plans on how to cope with the anti-slavery movement."

"It is sometimes suggested that since the economy of Mauritania is based upon slavery its abolition would lead to the country's collapse," he noted.

Police reported finding a cache of ammunition, gasoline bombs

## Zimbabwe's erstwhile guerrillas to battle rural ills

UTALL, Zimbabwe — Former guerrilla fighters in Zimbabwe are being trained for a new kind of war, against hunger, ignorance and disease.

They are becoming the advance troops for a government programme aimed at providing basic health care, preventive and curative, for the vast majority of Zimbabwe's population living in the bush.

The 16-month-old black majority government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe says rural health care was largely neglected by the white

minority which ran the former Rhodesia for almost 100 years. Medical services were concentrated on the cities where most of the whites and their black industrial labour lived.

The peasant community, which forms 80 per cent of Zimbabwe's eight million population, was mostly left to get along with its subsistence existence as best it could, ministers say.

Even now, according to Health Minister Herbert Ushewokunze, there are only 26 hospitals with 16 serving 55 rural districts. Of the 300 doctors in private practice throughout the country, 75 per cent are in the capital of Salisbury or the second city of Bulawayo.

The health centres will each be provided with two former guerrilla medical assistants. Their task will be to become community leaders, advising on hygiene, diet and family planning as well as

administering to ailments, Kwashiorkor, the protein-deficiency disease that is the scourge of the bush, is almost as often caused by ignorance over the nutritional value of foods available as by lack of food.

In 1979 at the end of the seven-year bush war against white rule, there were about 700 guerrilla medics with sufficient medical training to be considered for the new Zimbabwe health service. Intensive courses in general health care for civilian communities were started at Utall General Hospital and at Gwelo in the midlands.

The young guerrillas — men and women in their 20s — had a strong ideological commitment to the mass of the people, instilled during years of political education in base camps in Mozambique and Zambia. Most of them had fled Rhodesia to join the nationalist forces in their mid-teens.

"They are people who know what they are doing and what they are expected to do for the nation," said Columbus Chinamano, 27, Ministry of Health liaison officer for the programme and himself a former guerrilla medic.

"They have been involved in the bush day and night. They have been political soldiers." Illness in the bush is to be dreaded in away often inconceivable to a town dweller. Resources are limited, transport is scarce and the nearest professional help is frequently scores of kilometres away.

Christina Mugwagwa, 32, of Macheke village should have been one of the more fortunate peasants as he lived only eight kilometres from a clinic.

One night earlier this month Christine, seven months pregnant, began to haemorrhage. Bleeding badly, she left home at 2 a.m. to travel to a clinic.

Unable to walk a few metres, she was put in a wheelbarrow and taken to a schoolteacher's car. The car ran out of petrol and she was transferred to an ox cart.

The journey took four hours. But the clinic had no phone, no ambulance and the nearest doctor was 50 kilometres away in Sinoia. Christina died at 4.30 p.m. just as an ambulance arrived.

Minister Ushewokunze told parliament the government will build 316 rural health centres

across the country by the end of 1984 to tie health care to the people.

The programme and its concept of credit-to-grave welfare is partly sponsored by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), which contributed \$140,000 for training.

It has aroused the enthusiasm of the young ex-guerrillas who appear eager to abandon the attractions of the television society to spend years if not the rest of their lives, in lonely outposts in the bush.

Nineteen men and 15 women are finishing their training here under Sister Ennerah Tsopotso, 21, oldest is 26, the youngest 20.

"They want to get back into the bush," said Sister Tsopotso. "They have dedicated their lives to the people there. They have decided that where they belong."

She finds her ex-bush-fighters special people. "If they find something wrong they will fight to correct it. They work very closely together, they discipline themselves army-style. They help each other but also punish each other. If anyone goes out of line he, or she, can expect a beating from friends," she said.

Cephas Mabheha, 23, who walked across Rhodesia's border with Mozambique in 1974 and trained as a medic in China and Tanzania, said political education in exile had taught him future lay with the masses. "Since we liberated our country we must fulfil the masses' needs," he said.

Blessing Dube, 21, who left Rhodesia when she was 15 and was trained in Mozambique and Yugoslavia, said she accepted that she must spend years in the bush. "It is a lifetime — it is necessary," she said.

Sister Tsopotso: "They are very, very disciplined. They know that whatever they do will be copied out there — the way they behave, the way they dress, the way they work, the way they care of themselves."

"They are going to be the lights of their communities" she said proudly.



From rigour to rigour — these young women are moving into the country for an altogether different kind of war.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Taiwanese pilot defects to mainland

PEKING, Aug. 11 (R) — A major in Taiwan's Nationalist Chinese air force has defected to mainland China with an American-built F-5 fighter aircraft, official Peking television said tonight. It said the defector, Major Peter Huang Zhicheng, landed his plane safely at a front line military air base in the southeast Chinese province of Fujian on Saturday. He received a warm welcome by officers and men of the Communist Chinese air force, the television said.

### Witch doctor among coup suspects

MONROVIA, Aug. 11 (R) — Liberian police have arrested a witch doctor alleged to have assisted in an abortive assassination attempt against head of state Samuel Doe; government sources said today. The sources said police were questioning Tamba Gbodee, 58, after soldiers found blood, hair and animal bones in his house which is close to that of the former Liberian vice-head of state, Maj. Gen. Thomas Weh Syen, arrested two days ago for plotting the violent overthrow of the government. Mr. Gbodee told reporters he denied the allegations and said he did not know Gen. Weh Syen. Commander-in-Chief Doe said yesterday Gen. Weh Syen and four other high-ranking officers had plotted to kill him and other leading members of the ruling People's Redemption Council. Commanding Gen. Thomas Quiwonkpa, one of the alleged targets, told reporters he blamed the coup attempt on "the infiltration of foreign ideologies into Liberian society." Yesterday he bitterly criticised Libya but did not specifically accuse the country of being involved in the alleged coup attempt.

### Franco's anti-divorce legacy ends fast

MADRID, Aug. 11 (R) — Spanish courts started accepting divorce suits today for the first time in more than 40 years today but the holiday period prevented a rush from broken couples, court sources said. Courts in Barcelona reported receiving 29 petitions and only two suits were filed in Madrid. Parliament last June reintroduced divorce abolished by the late dictator Francisco Franco at the end of the 1936-39 civil war. Officials expect half a million divorce suits to be filed and 30 extra family courts have been set up to deal with them. Since the civil war Spaniards had no way out of a broken marriage other than a legal separation which did not allow them to remarry, or a costly and restrictive amendment in a church court.

### Canadian postal strikers get bargain deal

OTTAWA, Aug. 11 (R) — Canada's postal workers voted today to accept a new contract and return to work, ending a 42-day national strike. The announcement was made by the 23,000-member union of postal workers after 83 per cent of the membership voted in favour of the contract. Some employees were expected to return to work for the overnight shift. Terms of the settlement include 17 weeks' paid maternity leave at 93 per cent of full salary and a 70-cent hourly pay rise for each of the two years of the new contract. The contract also includes an 81-cent hourly premium for night work and a weekend premium of \$1.10 per hour.

### Cubans said to move into touchy area

WINDHOEK, South West Africa, (Namibia), Aug. 11 (R) — South African-led security forces are preparing for an intensification of the military conflict in the territory's northern border region with Angola, the commanding officer in South West Africa (Namibia) has announced. Gen. Charles Lloyd said yesterday the deployment of Soviet-made SAM-3 and SAM-6 missiles in southern Angola would create an air umbrella to aid guerrillas of the South West Africa Peoples Organisation (SWAPO) who have bases in that area. As long as the conflict was confined to fighting SWAPO guerrillas there would be little chance of the armed struggle becoming a conventional war, he told reporters. "But if FAPLA (Angolan government) forces, along with Cubans, begin to protect SWAPO, we will unavoidably have to cross swords," Gen. Lloyd said. According to South African intelligence, Cuban forces in Angola have previously remained well away from the sensitive border area. But South African military sources said they now believed up to 10,000 Cubans were concentrating further south.

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